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RESOLUTION ON THE DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER.

Mr. CHARLES HENRY BUTLER. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: On behalf of myself and the members of the committee I beg leave to report the following, and move its adoption by the Society:

The American Society of International Law records with sorrow the death of MELVILLE WESTON FULLER, Chief Justice of the United States and one of the Vice-Presidents of this Society since its organization.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER, in his speech and by his acts, had done his valiant part in carrying forward the greatest work of modern times — that of establishing peaceful methods for the settlement of international disputes. He was a member of the arbitration tribunal to settle the boundary line between Venezuela and Great Britain; a member of the Permanent Court at the Hague, and served as one of the special court in the case of the Muskat Dhows in 1904; as presiding justice of a court which is, as between the States of this Union, an international court of justice, he participated in many cases involving the determination of principles of international law and the peaceful settlement of disputes between the sovereign States of this Union, and in many of those cases he rendered opinions which will ever stand as clear enunciations of the principles of law between nations.

He was deeply interested in the work of this Society, and attended all of its annual meetings.

He was born in Augusta, Maine, February 11, 1833; was graduated from Bowdoin College in 1853; was appointed Chief Justice of the United States and took the oath of office October 8, 1888. He died at Sorrento, Maine, July 4, 1910.

The Society expresses its sympathy to the family of the late Chief Justice and directs that a copy of this minute be sent to it, and that a copy be transmitted to the Supreme Court of the United States.

(The report of the committee was unanimously adopted.)

The CHAIRMAN. Now, gentlemen, we pass to the next subject, "The Effect of the Most-favored-nation clause upon the Status of Aliens," and upon this subject we shall first have the pleasure of hearing from Professor N. Dwight Harris.

Professor HARRIS. Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Coming at the end of a long program and on the last topic of a program which